

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA) OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Pakistan – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

April 3, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated March 12, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Since late February, the Government of Pakistan (GOP) and militant groups in Bajaur Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Swat District in North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) have maintained ceasefires. However, according to humanitarian agencies, ongoing tensions continue to allow only limited humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations.
- A USAID/OFDA emergency disaster response coordinator (EDRC) remains in Pakistan to assess humanitarian conditions and monitor U.S. government (USG) humanitarian assistance. On March 24, the EDRC attended a weekly coordination meeting in Peshawar hosted by the NWFP Provincial Relief Commissioner. While in Peshawar, the EDRC met with representatives from the NWFP Ministry of Social Welfare (MSW), U.N. agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and implementing partners in Pakistan.
- On March 21, the chairman of the GOP National Disaster Management Authority held a meeting with the FATA Secretariat and Frontier Corps, the U.N., and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to address current displacement and discuss possible future plans for internally displaced person (IDP) returns to conflict-affected areas.
- In mid-March, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$8.9 million to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) for local procurement of food aid targeting more than 285,000 IDPs from NWFP and FATA.
- In early April, the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (State/PRM) provided an additional \$9.3 million to UNHCR and ICRC to support humanitarian assistance for conflict-affected populations in Pakistan.
- Including recent USAID and State/PRM contributions, in FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, the USG has contributed more than \$34.4 million in humanitarian assistance for conflict-affected populations in NWFP and FATA.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE		
Total Number of Registered			
Conflict-Affected IDPs Residing in Official	85,820	UNHCR – March 31, 2009	
Camps in NWFP			
Total Number of Registered	461, 174		
Conflict-Affected IDPs Residing Outside	401, 174	UNHCR – March 31, 2009	
Official Camps in NWFP			
Total Number of Registered Conflict-	546, 994 ¹	UNHCR – March 31, 2009	
Affected IDPs in NWFP	J40, 774	UNITER – Iviaicii 51, 2009	

FY 2008 AND FY 2009 FUNDING FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$15,865,669
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$3,962,737
State/PRM Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations ²	\$14,600,000
Total USAID and State Assistance for Conflict. Affected Populations in Pakistan	\$34 428 406

CURRENT SITUATION

- According to UNHCR, a challenging security situation persists throughout areas of northwestern Pakistan, impacting
 service delivery in IDP camps and raising concerns for the safety of humanitarian aid workers. Although UNHCR
 noted that peace efforts in Bajaur Agency and Swat District have begun to yield limited positive results, the agency
 also reported an increase in security-related incidents in late March, including attacks on police.
- During the week of March 23, international media reported IDP protests in Jalozai camp in NWFP. The protests led to clashes between IDPs and Pakistani police forces, resulting in two deaths and the arrest of the IDP leadership, as

¹ IDP figures have decreased due to UNHCR's processing of pending registration forms and the inactivation of duplicate registrations.

² This figure does not include more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance provided by State/PRM in FY 2008.

well as temporary cessation of IDP registration activities. According to UNHCR and international media sources, the protesters demanded security assurances upon return, as well as adequate return packages and compensation for damages to houses located in conflict areas.

Displacement

- The estimated number of total IDPs in Pakistan has decreased since mid-March. On March 31, UNHCR reported that humanitarian agencies had completed data entry of pending IDP registrations in NWFP and noted that more than 8,000 IDP families had registered more than once. After removing duplicates, UNHCR reported a total of 546,994 registered IDPs from NWFP and FATA, including 85,820 IDPs residing in camps and 461,174 IDPs residing outside camps.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNHCR and the NWFP MSW
 continue to verify the data for already-registered IDP families and expect the process to conclude by mid-April. As of
 March 24, OCHA reported that nearly 70 percent of verifications had been completed.
- In late March, OCHA indicated that approximately 18,000 individuals displaced by conflict in Bajaur Agency in FATA now reside in Afghanistan's Kunar Province. Efforts to assist the identified individuals in Afghanistan are underway.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$15.8 million in humanitarian assistance for displaced and conflict-affected individuals and host communities in NWFP, in coordination with implementing partners.

IDP Movement and Returns

- On March 21, the GOP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) hosted a meeting with representatives from NWFP, FATA, the U.N., and ICRC, to examine the displacement situation and possible plans for IDP returns to areas of origin. According to the NDMA, in coming weeks, the FATA Secretariat and provincial authorities plan to present a comprehensive IDP return management plan, which the NDMA will then share with relevant stakeholders.
- Humanitarian agencies report that significant IDP returns have not been recorded or verified to date. At the recent
 NDMA meeting, the FATA Secretariat indicated that an unconfirmed number of IDPs had returned to areas of origin
 in Bajaur Agency. In order to verify reports of IDP returns, the FATA Secretariat has been asked to provide the
 national identity card numbers of returnees, allowing humanitarian agencies and the Provincial Government to crosscheck the information with existing IDP databases.
- To improve monitoring of IDP movement, OCHA reported that the NWFP MSW plans to establish monitors at a number of entry points to the Swat Valley and Bajaur Agency. In addition, OCHA noted that WFP has begun tracking no-shows at food distribution points.

Shelter and Settlements

- Jalozai camp in Nowshera District continues to expand and now hosts more than 40,000 individuals—the majority of camp-based IDPs in NWFP. According to OCHA, Phases 1–6 of Jalozai camp have reached capacity, and the U.N. Shelter Cluster has begun to accommodate new IDPs in Phase 7. In addition, a site for Phase 8 has been identified and will be developed to eventually allow Jalozai camp to host an estimated 55,000 individuals.
- In late March, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that Sakhakot camp has exceeded capacity and requested assistance from the Malakand District Coordination Officer and the Pakistan Commission for Afghan Refugees.
- In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 through U.N. agencies for technical shelter assistance, camp management, and housing for returnees in NWFP.

Humanitarian Access, Emergency Food Assistance, and Relief Commodities

- According to OCHA, as of March 24, the U.N. Food Cluster had distributed 4,797 metric tons (MT) of the planned 6,292 MT of food assistance for approximately 300,000 IDPs—reaching nearly 80 percent of the targeted population for the month of March.
- To date, ICRC has provided assistance to more than 40,000 IDPs in Upper and Lower Dir and has established a temporary hospital in Peshawar to attend to wounded individuals arriving from conflict-affected areas in FATA and NWFP.
- In Swat District, an unpredictable security situation resulted in non-delivery of humanitarian assistance in recent weeks. On March 24, OCHA reported that the GOP Social Welfare Department had halted registration of IDPs and distribution of food items due to security concerns. However, WFP has reported the successful distribution of food assistance to approximately 4,500 families since February and indicated plans to provide food assistance to an additional 2,300 families in coming months. On March 30, ICRC reported the successful distribution of relief commodities to an estimated 42,000 IDPs in the Swat Valley.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- According to OCHA, UNICEF and other humanitarian organizations continue to provide water, sanitation, and
 hygiene (WASH) services targeting more than 40,000 IDPs in host communities in Swat and Charsadda districts,
 including the provision of hand pumps and distribution of hygiene kits, as well as solid waste management and
 hygiene promotion activities. The U.N. WASH Cluster plans to begin similar interventions in host communities of
 Lower Dir and Mardan districts.
- On March 31, UNHCR reported that the U.N. WASH Cluster has amplified water supplies in camps to meet the needs of increasing populations. According to OCHA, cluster members are providing 1.8 million liters of water per day to 11 IDP camps in NWFP, benefiting more than 85,000 individuals. Approximately 65 percent of the water is currently provided through water tankering; the remainder is provided through tube wells. Cluster members also plan to install water networks servicing camps when additional tube wells are made operational. In addition, cluster members continue to construct and maintain latrines and hygiene facilities in IDP camps.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided \$1.5 million to UNICEF and other implementing partners for WASH activities in NWFP.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- On August 19, 2008, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson requested USAID/OFDA assistance to address humanitarian needs resulting from civil conflict and displacement in Pakistan.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$20.7 million in humanitarian assistance to Pakistan, including more than \$15.8 million to conflict-affected populations and host communities in NWFP and more than \$4.9 million in response to earthquakes and floods. At present, USAID/OFDA is supporting programs in health, nutrition, humanitarian coordination and information management, risk reduction, shelter and settlements, and WASH interventions, as well as providing relief supplies and logistical support.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/Pakistan has provided more than \$3.96 million in humanitarian assistance
 to displaced persons and conflict-affected populations in FATA and NWFP, including support for relief commodities
 and programs for livelihood recovery, education, agriculture and food security, shelter and settlements, WASH, and
 economy and market systems.
- In FY 2009, State/PRM has provided \$14.6 million to UNHCR and ICRC to support the provision of relief commodities, as well as health, protection, humanitarian coordination, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities. In FY 2008, State/PRM provided more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance to populations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iran, including assistance to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN PAKISTAN

FY 2009					
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount		
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹					
NGO and Implementing partners	Economy and Market Systems, Logistics, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, and Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	NWFP	\$2,078,771		
UNICEF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$1,000,000		
WFP	Food Aid	NWFP	\$8,853,612		
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	NWFP	\$600,000		
	Administrative Support Costs	Countrywide	\$37,606		
TOTAL USAID/OFDA \$12,569			\$12,569,989		
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE					
Implementing partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Education, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security	NWFP and FATA	\$2,130,060		
USAID/PAKISTAN \$2,130,060					

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE				
UNHCR, ICRC	Health, Protection, Humanitarian Coordination, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$14,600,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$14,600,000	
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$14,700,049	
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009				
	FY 2008			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
UNICEF, WHO, U.N. Development Program (UNDP), UN HABITAT, NGOs	Health, Nutrition, Risk Reduction, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$3,295,680	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,295,680	
	USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
NGO partners	Livelihood Recovery, Relief Commodities	FATA	\$1,529,275	
Implementing partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$303,402	
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$1,832,677	
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANC	E IN FY 2008		\$5,128,357	
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008			\$5,128,357	
FY 2008 AND FY 2009				
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$15,865,669	
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009 ²			\$3,962,737	
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$19,828,406	
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009 ³			\$14,600,000	
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$34,428,406	

USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 3, 2009.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for flooding and displacement response efforts in Pakistan can be found at www.interaction.org. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Pakistan may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - o USAID: www.usaid.gov Keyword: Donations
 - o The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

² Total USAID/Pakistan humanitarian assistance in FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009 does not include funding for development activities.

Total USG FY 2008 assistance does not include more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance provided by State/PRM.